

Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of dynamically controlling the rate of communication between two entities, the method comprising:
~~if a maximum bandwidth of a relay element situated between a first entity and a second entity has not been allocated, identifying an available bandwidth of said relay element by:~~
 - 6 (a) receiving one or more communications on one or more channels other than a first channel between the first entity and the second entity;
 - 8 (b) allocating a portion of the maximum bandwidth of said relay element to said other channels;
 - 10 (c) repeating said steps (a) - (b) for a predetermined period of time;
 - 12 (d) summing said bandwidths allocated to said other channels to determine a total allocated bandwidth; and
 - 14 (e) determining a difference between the maximum bandwidth and said total allocated bandwidth;

receiving an electronic communication on said first channel at said relay element communication, for a first channel between a first entity and a second entity, at a relay element situated between the first entity and the second entity;

18 retrieving from said communication a modifiable first value associated with a first target bandwidth for said first channel;

20 retrieving from said communication a fixed second value associated with a desired bandwidth for said first channel, wherein the desired bandwidth is never less than said first target bandwidth;

22 ~~determining whether said relay element can provide said first target bandwidth for said first channel; and~~

24 ~~modifying said first value in said communication to a value associated with a decreased first target bandwidth if said relay element cannot provide said first target bandwidth exceeds said available bandwidth for said channel.~~

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

2 forwarding said communication;
wherein said first value in said forwarded communication indicates a bandwidth
4 allocated to said first channel by said relay element.

3. Cancelled

4. Cancelled

5. Cancelled

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said modifying comprises
2 changing said first value to a value associated with zero bandwidth.

7. Cancelled

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said first value is a time
2 value representing a time between communication transmissions from the first entity to
the second entity on said first channel.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said electronic
2 communication is a packet.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said relay element is a
2 switch and wherein said first entity and said second entity are computer systems.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein one of said first entity and
2 said second entity is a computer system; and
 wherein the other of said first entity and said second entity is an input/output
4 subsystem.

12. (Currently Amended) A computer readable storage medium

2 storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
method of dynamically controlling the rate of communication between two entities, the
4 method comprising:

if a maximum bandwidth of a relay element situated between a first entity and a
6 second entity has not been allocated, identifying an available bandwidth of said relay
element by:

8 (a) receiving one or more communications on one or more channels
other than a first channel between the first entity and the second entity;

10 (b) allocating a portion of the maximum bandwidth of said relay
element to said other channels;

12 (c) repeating said steps (a) - (b) for a predetermined period of time;

14 (d) summing said bandwidths allocated to said other channels to
determine a total allocated bandwidth; and

16 (e) determining a difference between the maximum bandwidth and
said total allocated bandwidth;

18 receiving an electronic communication on said first channel at said relay element
communication, for a first channel between a first entity and a second entity, at a relay
element situated between the first entity and the second entity;

20 retrieving from said communication a modifiable first value associated with a first
target bandwidth for said first channel;

22 retrieving from said communication a fixed second value associated with a
desired bandwidth for said first channel, wherein the desired bandwidth is never less than
24 said first target bandwidth;

26 determining whether said relay element can provide said first target bandwidth for
said first channel; and

28 modifying said first value in said communication to a value associated with a
decreased first target bandwidth if said relay element cannot provide said first target
bandwidth exceeds said available bandwidth for said channel.

13. (Previously Presented) A method of dynamically controlling the
2 rate of communication between two entities, comprising:

generating at a first entity a first electronic communication for transmission to a
4 second entity over a first communication channel, wherein said first communication
includes a first value indicating a target rate of communication for said channel;
6 receiving said first communication at a switching element;
determining whether a maximum rate of communication of said switching
8 element has been allocated;
if said maximum rate has not been allocated, identifying an available rate of
10 communication of said switching element by:
12 (a) receiving a communication prior to said first communication at
said switching element, on a channel other than said first channel;
14 (b) allocating a portion of the maximum rate of communication of said
switching element to said other channel;
16 (c) repeating said steps (a) - (b) for a predetermined period of time;
18 (d) summing said rates of communication allocated to said other
channels to determine a total allocated rate of communication; and
20 (e) determining the difference between the maximum rate of
communication and said total allocated rate of communication;
22 if said switching element cannot provide said target rate of communication,
altering said first value to indicate a lower target rate of communication for said first
channel;
receiving said first communication at said second entity; and
24 communicating said first value to said first entity.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising determining
2 whether said switching element previously allocated a rate of communication to said first
channel.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising after said
2 communicating:
transmitting one or more communications from said first entity toward said
4 second entity at said lower target rate of communication.

16. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said generating comprises
2 storing said first value in said first communication prior to transmitting it over said first
channel.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said generating further
2 comprises storing a second value in said first communication; and
wherein said second value indicates a requested rate of communication for said
4 channel.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said first value is equal to
2 said second value.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein one or
2 more of said first value and said second value comprises a threshold value indicating a
maximum rate of communication for said channel desired by the first entity.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein one or
2 more of said first value and said second value comprise a threshold value indicating a
minimum rate of communication for said channel desired by the first entity.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising at said
2 switching element:
detecting said threshold value indicating said minimum rate of communication;
4 and
tearing down said channel.

22. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein one or more of said first
2 value and said second value comprises a time period representing a delay between
transmission of successive communications over said first channel from said first entity;
4 and

wherein said rate of communication indicated by said time period is substantially equal to the inverse of said time period.

23. Cancelled

24. Cancelled

25. Cancelled

26. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said altering comprises setting said first value to a threshold value indicating a minimum rate of communication.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, further comprising at said first entity after said communicating:
ceasing transmission of communications to said second entity over said first channel.

28. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said first value is a time period between successive electronic communication transmissions from said first entity on said first channel.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein said target rate of communication is substantially equal to the inverse of said first value.

30. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said first value is a measure of bandwidth.

31. (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of dynamically controlling the rate of communication between two entities, the method comprising:

generating at a first entity a first electronic communication for transmission to a
6 second entity over a first communication channel, wherein said first communication
includes a first value indicating a target rate of communication for said channel;
8 receiving said first communication at a switching element;
determining whether a maximum rate of communication of said switching
10 element has been allocated;
if said maximum rate has not been allocated, identifying an available rate of
12 communication of said switching element by:
14 (a) receiving a communication prior to said first communication at
said switching element, on a channel other than said first channel;
16 (b) allocating a portion of the maximum rate of communication of said
switching element to said other channel;
18 (c) repeating said steps (a) - (b) for a predetermined period of time;
19 (d) summing said rates of communication allocated to said other
channels to determine a total allocated rate of communication; and
20 (e) determining the difference between the maximum rate of
communication and said total allocated rate of communication;
22 if said switching element cannot provide said target rate of communication,
altering said first value to indicate a lower target rate of communication for said first
24 channel;
receiving said first communication at said second entity; and
26 communicating said first value to said first entity.

32. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling a network
2 communication rate, the method comprising:
receiving at a downstream intermediate node a fixed value representing a desired
4 rate of communication for a channel between a first network node and a second network
node, and a modifiable value representing a target rate of communication allocated to the
6 channel by an upstream intermediate node, wherein said desired rate is never less than
said target rate;
8 at the downstream intermediate node, allocating to the channel a rate of

communication higher than the target rate of communication if the downstream
10 intermediate node has sufficient available bandwidth; and
if the downstream intermediate node does not have sufficient available bandwidth
12 to conduct communications on the channel at a rate greater than or equal to said target
rate, adjusting said modifiable value such that the intermediate node can conduct
14 communications on the channel at an adjusted rate represented by said adjusted
modifiable value.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein each said
2 value corresponds to a time between communications transmitted from the first network
node toward the second network node.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said
2 adjusting comprises increasing said time between communications.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein if said
2 modifiable value is adjusted to a first threshold value, the first network node stops
sending communications toward the second network node through the channel.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein if said
2 modifiable value received at the downstream intermediate node is adjusted to a second
threshold value, the first network node sends communications toward the second network
4 node through the channel at a maximum rate.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising:
2 notifying the first network node of said adjusted modifiable value;
wherein the first network node then transmits communications toward the second
4 network node through the channel at said adjusted rate.

38. Cancelled

39. Cancelled
40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is InfiniBand compliant.
41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a switch.
42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a router.
43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a hub.
44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a bridge.
45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a repeater.
46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a network adapter.
47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a computer.
48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the
2 downstream intermediate node is a communication bus.
49. (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium
2 storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a

method of controlling a network communication rate, the method comprising:

- 4 receiving at a downstream intermediate node a fixed value representing a desired
 - 6 rate of communication for a channel between a first network node and a second network
 - 8 node, and a modifiable value representing a target rate of communication allocated to the channel by an upstream intermediate node, wherein said desired rate is never less than said target rate;
- at the downstream intermediate node, allocating to the channel a rate of communication higher than the target rate of communication if the downstream intermediate node has sufficient available bandwidth; and
- 12 if the downstream intermediate node does not have sufficient available bandwidth to conduct communications on the channel at a rate greater than or equal to said target
 - 14 rate, adjusting said modifiable value such that the intermediate node can conduct communications on the channel at an adjusted rate represented by said adjusted
 - 16 modifiable value.

50. Cancelled

51. Cancelled

52. Cancelled

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56. Cancelled

57. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for dynamically adjusting the
2 rate of communications between a first entity and a second entity on a channel,

comprising:

- 4 a communication port configured to forward a communication received from a first entity toward a second entity on a communication channel;
- 6 a first memory configured to store said communication;
- 8 a second memory configured to store a target bandwidth for said channel, wherein said target bandwidth is indicated by a modifiable first value in said communication;
- 10 a third memory configured to store a requested bandwidth for said channel, wherein said requested bandwidth is indicated by a fixed second value in said communication and is never less than said target bandwidth;
- 12 a comparator configured to compare one or more of said target bandwidth and said requested bandwidth to an available bandwidth for said port; and
- 14 a processor configured to:
 - allocate to said channel a bandwidth equal to or greater than said target bandwidth, up to said requested bandwidth, if the available bandwidth is sufficient; and
 - adjust said first value to indicate a different target bandwidth if the available bandwidth is insufficient to allow a bandwidth equal to or greater than said target bandwidth to be allocated to said channel;
 - wherein said target bandwidth indicated by said first value received in said communication is the bandwidth allocated to said channel upstream of said port.

58. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 57, further comprising an extractor configured to extract said first value and said second value from said communication.

59. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 58, wherein each of said first value and said second value comprises a time period representing a delay between communication transmissions from said first entity toward said second entity on said channel, the apparatus further comprising:
 - an inverter configured to invert said time period.

60. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 59, further
2 comprising:
4 an adder configured to add said target bandwidth indicated by said first value of
6 said communication to a target bandwidth indicated by a value within a previous
communication on a different channel to calculate a total bandwidth allocated by said
port.

61. (Original) The apparatus of claim 60, wherein said available
2 bandwidth is substantially equal to a maximum bandwidth of said port minus said total
allocated bandwidth.

62. Cancelled

63. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein said
2 processor is configured to adjust said first value to indicate a lower target bandwidth if
said apparatus is unable to provide said target bandwidth or a higher bandwidth.

64. Cancelled

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said
2 modifying comprises replacing said modifiable first value with a modified first value
associated with a lower target bandwidth, the method further comprising:
4 at said relay element, allocating the lower target bandwidth to said first channel;
and
6 at another relay element downstream of said relay element:
8 receiving said electronic communication containing said modified first
value and said fixed second value; and
10 allocating to said first channel a bandwidth higher than the lower target
bandwidth.